

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

 a plurality of scanning lines;

 a plurality of data lines;

 a plurality of common power supply lines;

 an opposite electrode;

 a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

 a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

 a plurality of second transistors each of which is connected between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and one common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

 a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

 the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

 a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when one second transistor of the plurality of second transistors that is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of the pixel electrodes and the one common power supply line is in an "on" state, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when one luminescent element of the plurality of luminescent elements that is disposed between the one pixel electrode and the opposite electrode is in an "on" state.

16. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each of which is connected between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and one common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

17. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each of which is connected between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and one common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode,

and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode and lower than the potential of the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

18. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each of which is connected between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and one common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding one of the plurality of pixel electrodes to the opposite electrode,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when the driving current flows from the corresponding common power supply line to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when the driving current flows from the corresponding common power supply line to the opposite electrode.

19. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each having a second gate electrode; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being lower than or being equal to the potential of the corresponding common power supply line,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

20. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each having a second gate electrode; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being higher than or being equal to the potential of the opposite electrode,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

21. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each having a second gate electrode; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being higher than or being equal to the potential of the opposite electrode,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

22. (New) The display apparatus according to claim 16,

the first transistor and the second transistor being of opposite conduction type to each other.

23. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each having a second gate electrode; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being lower than or being equal to the potential of the corresponding common power supply line,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

24. (New) The display apparatus according to claim 23,

the plurality of second transistors being of P-channel type.

25. (New) The display apparatus according to claim 16,

the plurality of second transistors being of P-channel type.

26. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each of which is connected between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and one common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode.

27. (New) A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines;

an opposite electrode;

a plurality of pixel electrodes corresponding to intersections of the plurality of scanning lines and the plurality of data lines;

a plurality of first transistors each of which has a gate electrode connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of second transistors each having a second gate electrode; and

a plurality of luminescent elements each of which is disposed between one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes and the opposite electrode,

the opposite electrode overlapping the plurality of common power supply lines, and the opposite electrode being formed for the plurality of pixel electrodes,

each of the plurality of luminescent elements being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from a corresponding pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of a data signal to turn on each pixel being higher than or equal to the potential of the opposite electrode,

a potential of one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode, and

a potential of one pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel electrodes being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the one common power supply line of the plurality of power supply lines to the opposite electrode.

28. (New) The display apparatus according to claim 27,

the plurality of second transistors being of P-channel type.